CLAIMS

1. Backprojection and/or projection screen characterized in that it comprises at least a first substrate joined to a scattering layer producing a subsurface effect, said layer being suitable for obtaining a viewing angle of less than or equal to 180° on both faces of the said layer.

2. Screen according to Claim 1, characterized in that the resolution of the screen is between $5x10^3$ and $1x10^5$ dpi.

3. Screen according to either of Claims 1 and 2, characterized in that the scattering layer is deposited on one of the faces of the first substrate and a lamination interlayer is deposited on the opposite face of the said first substrate, the said interlayer in turn being joined to a second substrate.

4. Screen according to Claim 3, characterized in that the second substrate is a tinted substrate.

5. Screen according to either of Claims 1 and 2, characterized in that the scattering layer is deposited on one of the faces of a first substrate, the said first substrate being in turn joined to a second substrate so as to form a double-glazing unit

6. Screen according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the first substrate and the scattering layer are joined to a third substrate, a peripheral bead separating that face of the first substrate which is coated with the said scattering layer from the third substrate.

7. Screen according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the scattering layer consists of

elements comprising particles and a binder, the binder allowing the particles to be mutually agglomerated.

8. Screen according to Claim 7, characterized in that the particles are metal or metal oxide particles.

9. Screen according to either of Claims 7 and 8, characterized in that the particles are chosen from silicon, aluminium, zirconium, titanium and cerium oxides, or a mixture of at least two of these oxides.

10. Screen according to one of Claims 7 to 9, characterized in that the particle size is between 50 nm and 1 µm.

11. Screen according to Claim 7, characterized in that the binder essentially consists of a glass frit or melting agent.

12. Screen according to Claim 11, characterized in that the glass frit or melting agent is based on a mixture of zinc oxide, boron oxide, sodium oxide and silica.

13. Screen according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the thickness of the scattering layer is between 0.5 and 5 µm.

14. Screen according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that at least one of the first, second and third substrates is a glass substrate.

15. Screen according to one of claims 1 to 13, characterized in that at least one of the first, second and third substrates is a transparent substrate based on a polymer.

16. Screen according to one of the preceding claims characterized in that at least one of the first, second

and third substrates includes a coating having another functionality, especially a coating with a low-emissivity function or an antistatic, antimisting, antifouling or antireflection function.

17. Use of a screen according to one of the preceding claims as a separating partition defining a wall between two different volumes, it being possible for each to benefit from information broadcast on either side of the said partition.